## THE PHILIPPINE BILL PASSED.

HOUSE ADOPTS ITS OWN BILL BY A VOTE OF 141 TO 97.

Motion to Strike Out the Gold Standard Section Rejected - Mr. Mct all Offers a Section Pledging Self-Government to the Islands Which Is Lost, 95 to 136.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-The Philippine Government bill was again taken up in the House to-day, and unavailing efforts were made to change the provisions regulating the disposal of the friars' lands after they shall have been acquired (the manner thereof being left to the Government of he islands), so as to confine their sale to actual scatters. The bill requires that settlers on the lands shall have the prefercace for their purchase. Homestead entries on other public lands are limited to

Time was given Mr Clark (Dem., Mo.) to the speech of Mr. Landis (Rep., 1nd) the other day, in which now that the statement was untrue. As I to the charge that the Democratic parts a tucked the army, Mr. Clark said that I was a foul slander. There were as many | Lemocrats as Republicans who had fought in the war with States, and fought as bravely. but Mr. Landle was not entitled even to the credit of originality in making his by Gen Gressenor of Ohio, the father of all political fables

When the section fixing the gold standard was reached, Mr. Jones (Dem., Va.) moved strike it out. He said that for 300 years the islands had been under the silver stancard and to change it now would cause areat damage to inciness interests

Mr Rill (Rep , Conn ) said that in fact me gold standard had prevailed in the darks both 1884, and then it went to a liver basis because of the invasion of The are non to strike out was lost, 45 to 84.

A motion by Mr Shafroth (Sil., Col.) substitute for it the Schate provision air this risep . Conn i moved as a substior the section relating to banking extending the National Bank laws United States over the islands. Lost,

A section was proposed by Mr Paterson (Dem. Jean) declaring that there shall be no slavery in the rhimppines, making polygamy unlawful, and repudiating and denouncing the treaty made by Gen. Lates with the Sultan of Jolo. Lost, 59

McCall (Rep., Mass.) offered a new

In the first organic act creating a civil sovethment for the Philippines, it is here- commany declared to be the settled a spot of the contrast of the contr

Supporting the section, Mr. McCail said hat different Presidents of the United lates have declared what would be the estimate policy of the people of the United States with reference to the people of the rumppine. Is and a President Roosevelt. said in his message to Congress last Decem-Ler. "We do not desire to do for the counders merely what has elsewhere been cone for tropic peoples by even the best foreign Governments. We hope to do for them what has never before been done for any people of the tropics-to make them of 6.10 per cent, for all diseases, which is fit for sed-government after the tashion of

"Now, Mr. Chairman, the Treaty of Paris "Now, Mr. Chairman, the Treaty of Paris does not confer on the President the power to fix the status of the people of the Philippine Islanus, but imposes the duty on Congress. I agree toost heartily with what President Roosevet has said, and it seems to me, after we have had deciarations from officers of this Government who are not charged with responsibility in the construction of the Nicaragua product to Asiatic cholera. He reports that nearly to Asiatic cholera, the reports that nearly the capture of the Panama tangle of the reports that nearly the capture of the reports that nearly t we have entered there, when we are passing a bill, a composensive act, an organic act for the government of the people of the islands, which looks far into the future, is the duty of Congress to carry out what its duty under the Treaty of Paris and declare what the policy of this people is 3,210 cases, with 2,322 deaths.

act, so that anybody who goes there will o with notice imbedded in the ce are not liable to stay there This is the policy enunciated in effect by he President of the United States. hat thing about which the people of the inited States are thinking more than any other thing connected with the Philippine islands, and it seems to me here and now is the time and place for us to make some declaration with regard to it.

Mr. Williams (Dem. Miss.) sarcastically pleaded with the Republicans to meet this.

he first responsibility thrust upon them by the Treaty of Paris, in a manly fashion; let the American people know what they Gen. Grosvenor moved to strike out the

latter part of McCall's proposition, promising self-government to the Filipinos. ising self-government to the Flipmos. He said be did not want to mortgage the future in any such wholesale manner.

Mr. DeArmond (Dem. Mo.) asked if Mr. Williams had no bowels of compassion that he sought to put the Republican party on record. "The gentleman from Ohio was right," he added, "it ought not to be done. The Perublican party was right," he added, "it ought not to be done. The Republican party would cease to be when it became candid. Let the gentleman wait and see what the American people have to say about it. [Laughter

Cooper (Rep., Wis), said the best he wise to make any promise now to the Fülipinos. Such a promise, he testified, be a great mistake.

Grosvenor's motion was lost and then Mr. McCall's amendment was rejected 89 to 128. Messrs. McCall and Littlefield (Rep., Me.) joined the Democrats in voting

Without further change the committee adopted the bill reported by the Committee adopted the bill reported by the Committee on Insular Afairs as a substitute for the Senate bill and reported it to the House.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Va.) offerred the substitute prepared by the minority of the Committee on Insular Afairs, which limits occupation by the United States to the period necessary to establish a permanent government in the islands. This was rejected 95 to 136 on a strict party vote. The bill was then passed 141 to 97. Mr. McCall voting with the Democrats in the negative.

The bill as passed differs from the Senate bill principally in the provisions for a General Assembly to be elected by the Filipinos.

Restowing medals upon First Lieut David Harvis, Second Lieut Elsworth P Bertholf and Surgeon Samuel J. tall, revenue cutter eral Assembly to be elected by the Filipinos for the Philippines.

### New York Weather Bureau a Forecast Station.

WASHINGTON, June 26 - Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has directed that the status of the New York Weather Bureau Station be raised to the rank of a National Forecast Station instead of a local forecast station. The Chief of the Weather Bureau has recommended that Eben H. Emery be promoted to the new rank and this recommendation has sendation has been approved by Secretary

### Minister Quesada Visits the State Department.

WASHINGTON, June 26. - Mr. Quesada, the new Cuban Minister, paid his first business visit to the State Department to-day and the proposed reciprocity treaty

BILL PAYORED BY BEER TRUST. THE PANAMA ROUTE WINS. The House Passes It and If It Becom

a Law It Will Close Small Breweries. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The House tounder unanimous consent, passed a bill, apparently innocuous, but which in effect, it is said, will practically close up the small breweries by removing their only means of competing with the United States Brewers Association, otherwise known as the Beer Trust, and its allied associations The bill arbitrarily prohibits the sale of

beer in eighth barrels or kegs. The larger brewers, according to Representative Tawney, who reported the bill from the Ways and Means Committee, do not wish to use the kegs, because in comparison with the larger packages it does not pay to handle them. The small brewer does use them, because that is often the abolished, the competition small brewer would be wiped out and the consumer who wished only a small amount of beer would have to buy it bottled and the bottling industry is confined wholly to

the larger brewers.

In his report Air. Tawney says that the Landis Rep. Ind the other day, it should be had said that when responsibilities and duties grove gout of the Spanish war presented them was for consideration the Demograph turne; their backs and ran away. He had said then and said their trade and in the interest of conomy." their trade and in the interest of economy. The committee, therefore, on the plea that it would not work any hardship on the producer or in any way inconvenience the consumer," recommended the passage of the bill.

of the bill.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who fought
the bill in the last session and prevented
its passage, has a batch of protests from
the small brewers of his State—some fifty
in number—all declaring that the passage the bill would destroy their only of competition with the trust. He also has protests from the coopers of Minne-apolis, St. Louis and other cities who manufacture the kegs, urging the defeat of the measure which if passed, would leave them with a large amount of worthless manufactured staves on hand.

GEN. SMITH'S COURT-MARTIAL. The President May Reprimand the General for His Orders to Troops in Samar.

WASHINGTON, June 26 - Secretary Root will begin in a few days the work of reviewing the record of the proceedings of the court-martial which tried and acquitted Gen. Jacob Smith, who was charged with issuing orders which resulted in the execution in Samar of a number of natives. Major W. T. Waller of the Marine Corps. who was also acquitted on charges growing out of the same occurrence, said he received his orders from Gen. Smith.

In view of the close relation of the two cases Secretary Root decided to await the arrival of the papers in the Waller case before acting on the case of Gen Smith. The Waller papers reached the War Department to-day.

The opinion of officers in the War Department is that the President will reprimand Gen. Smith, who admits issuing orders to his troops to make Samar a howling wilderness and to shoot all natives over a certain age. The President will undoubtedly approve the proceedings of the court and has already determined that he will not send the papers back to the court for reconsideration.

### CHOLERA IN MANILA. 1,005 Cases Up to May 15, of Which SOO Cases Were Fatal.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-Surgeon-General Forwood received to-day from Manila the monthly health report of Lieut -Col. Heizeman, chief surgeon of the military forces in the Philippines. The report shows a death rate for the month ending May 15 somewhat of an increase over the death rate for several months preceding and which Col. Heizeman says is due largely to Asiatic cholera. He reports that nearly

had been 1,005 cases of cholera in Manila, with 800 cases of death, of which 23 were American cases, 13 Europeans and the re-

WASHINGTON, June 26 -- By unanimous consent the following measures were considered by the House to-day and passed: House bill making the fractional parts of a barrel of fermented liquors for taxing pur-poses one-half, one-third, one-fourth and

ley.

Desolution authorizing the printing of 2 overcopies of a volume containing the hiegraphies of members of Congress, up to and including the Eitty-seventh. The conference reports on the bill for the Revenue act of 1898, were agreed to

## Movements of Navai Vesseis.

Washington. June 26.-The gunboat Nashville has arrived at Tunis, the cruiser Michigan at Detroit and the despatch boat Michigan at Detroit and the despatch boat Dolphin at New London. The armored cruiser New York (flagship of Rear Ad-miral Rodgers) has sailed from Taku, China, for Nagasaki, Japan; the cruiser Albany from Lisbon for Cherbourg, and the training ship Hartford from Havana for Salem, Mass. Rear Admiral Rodgers reports the fol-

lowing changes among vessels in the Philip-pines: The supply ship Celtic, the gun-boat Isla de Cuba and the collier Zafiro

and Surgeon Samuel J. tall, revenue cutter service, for extraordinary service in the overland expedition to the Arctic Occas for the relief of wrecked whalers. Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, Allegheny

## Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- These army orders were Leave of absence from July 1 to Aug. 28 granted Caded Arthur H. Bradley, third class, Military Academy, Leave of absence for three months granted Capt. Morris K. Barroll, a tillery, Leave of absence for ten days granted Second Lieut Clark R Elliott, Tenth Infantry, Capt. Edward L. Munson, Assistant Surgeon, from office of Surgeon General to the Philippones.

These payal orders were issued

HOUSE ADOPTS THE CONFER-ENCE REPORT, 232 TO 8.

Chairman Henburn Heileyes It Will Result in the Construction of the Canal by the Nicaragua Route—Mr. Williams, Dem., Miss., Expresses the Same Bellef.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-The House this afternoon passed the Senate Panama Canal bill. The vote was 252 to 8. The negative votes were cast by Messre

Pall of Texas, Bell of Colorado, Hay of Virginia, Jones of Virginia, Kitchin of North Carolina, Loud of California, Neville f Nebraska and Woods of California. The bill provides for the purchase of the ights and property of the Panama Canal Company by the United States Government

In the Senate the conference report on the anal bill was presented by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) and was agreed to without

omment or division.

The bill now goes to the President. Considerable debate followed the calling up of the conference report by Mr. Heprn (Rep., Ia.) to-day. Mr. Hepburn stated briefly that the House conferees were confronted with this situation: either to take the Senate bill or to have no legislation upon this subject at this session Neither he nor his associates felt like taking that responsibility, and therefore they recommended concurrence in the Senate

'In making this motion," said Mr. Hepburn, "I desire to say that I have not in any manner modified the opinions that I have heretofore held as to the wisdom of the action of the House on Jan. 9, when it adopted a bill authorizing the construction of this great waterway. I still believe that that measure was the wiser one."

Answering questions by Mr Richardson (Dem., Ala.), Mr. Hepburn said he did not consider the language of the Spooner propoon mandatory upon the President, and he had no idea that that official would con-clude a contract to pay \$40,000,000 unless he were satisfied that he was getting all the property of the Panama Canal Company that was essential to the building of a canal. Neither he nor the gentleman from Alabama elieved that that company had anything f value which the United States wanted Mr Cooper (Rep., Wis.)—Does the gentle-nan believe that under the operation of the Senate bill the way is open for the con-

struction of a canal?

Mr. Hepburn -I do. For the President may fail, and I believe he will fail, in coming to a satisfactory conclusion of the negotia-

ns for the Panama route. Mr. Burton (Rep., Ohio) said that the intry would give full credit to Mr. Heprn and his associate conferees for reason for voting to adopt the conference report. It was that in his opinion the Pan-ama route was the better one. Messrs. U. derwood and Richardson (Dem

Ala ), original advocates of the Nicaragua route, announced their intention to accept he pending legislation as the best com-

by any particular route.

"We are one step nearer a canal to-day," said Mr. Mann, "than ever we've been before. And that any step at all has been taken by the Congress of the United States. we are indebted to the courage and per-sistence of two men, the Hon. John T. Morgan, United States Senator from Ala-

Morgan, (nited States Senator from Ala-bania, and the gentleman from I.wa, Col. W. P. Hepbarn. [Cheers,] Messrs, Adamson (Dem. Ca.) and Wil-liams (Dem. Miss.) said they would con-cur in the action of the conferees because they believed the legislation would result in the construction of the Nicaragua proj-

To similar effect spoke Messes. Sulzer (Dem. N. Y.) and McRae (Dem. Ark.), and then the conference report was adopted.

### DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED. Senate Agrees to \$660,000 Items for

Exposition Deficits. Washington, June 26 - The General

Senate this afternoon.

The items appropriating \$500,000 toward meeting the deficit in the accounts of the Pan-American Exposition and \$160,000 for the Charleston Exposition, and the com-mittee amendment appropriating \$260,000 for the enlargement of Governors Island.

New York harbor, were agreed to.

An item of \$45,000 was inserted in the bill to pay unpaid expenses on account of the last illness and death of President McKinley—no payment to be made to any officer or employee of the Government. The bill was then passed.

WASHINGTON, June 26. - The will of Frank R. Stockton, filed for probate yesterday In West Virginia, gives his widow a life estate in his homestead in New Jersey and all other realty including Claymont, is to receive also all the income from the publication of Stockton's writings. At the death of his widow the property is to be sold and distributed equally among his two sisters and two brothers and the sisters of Mrs. Stockton. The widow and Alfred E. Mills of Morristown, N. J. are appointed

Morristown, N. J., June 26.-The will of William E. Bailey, a retired New York merchant, who recently died in a New York hospital while undergoing an operation, was admitted to probate in the Morris county Surrogate's office to-day. The estate is estimated to be worth \$200,000. The testator bequeaths to his sister Josephine I Bailey his real property in Newport, R. I.; to his son Fearce Bailey he devises \$50,000 in railroad bonds and the residue goes to the widow. Harriet B. Bailey, who is named as executrix

## \$10,000 Verdlet for Mrs. Serwer.

In the Supreme Court in Brooklyn vestorday Mrs. Rosa Serwer obtained a verdiet for \$10,000 in her suit to recover \$20,000 against Morris Serwer for damages due to the defendant's alleged false and fraudulent statements which led the plaintiff to marry him when he had a legal wife living. On the first trial Mrs. Serwer

## Actors' Order to Become an Actors' Club.

The Actors' Order of Friendship, a benevoent organization which has its headparters at 130 West Forty-seventh street. has decided to drop the benevolent feature and become an actors' club. The head-quarters will be made into a clubhouse and a large increase in membership is con-

who played with the Old Cross Roads Com-Atlantic squadron.

Lieutenant Commander R. T. Hall, from the Kearsarge to the Olympia.

Lieutenant-Commander J. G. Quimby, from the Alabama to navy yard. New York, in charge of naval recruiting party.

Naval Cadet H. Johnston, to Annapolis Naval Academy for examination preliminary to final readuration.

## SECOND HERLIHY TRIAL FAILS. Jury 1 for Acquittal Prosecution Says He Will Re Tried Again.

The jury that heard the second trial of Police Captain Herithy for neglect of duty reported to Recorder Goff yesterday morning in General Sessions that it had been impossible to reach an agreement. The Recorder thereupon discharged the jury The final ballot was 7 to 5 for acquittal. The figures were the same on Herlihy's first trial. Herlihy was locked up in the Tombs over night.

Assistant District Attorney Rand moved yesterday that Herihy be put on trial again on the first Monday in July. Herlihy's lawyer, Abram I. Elkus, objected, saying that was persecution to try Herlihy again He said that it was the custom in the crimine said that it was the custom in the criminal courts not to try a man again after two juries had disagreed. Mr. Rand said that he knew of no such rule. The Racorder, however, declined to set a new day for trial, saying that that could be done later. Herlihy renewed his bond and is now awaiting his third trial. provided a satisfac ory title can be obtained. Otherwise the Nicaragua route is to be

lihy renewed his bond and is now awaiting his third trial.

Before he went on his vecation District Attorney Jerome said that in the event of a disagreement of the Herlihy jury a thire trial would be had, and as many more trials as might be necessary to reach some kind of a verdict, even an acquittal.

It is said in the District Attorney's office that one of the jurors in the first Herlihy trial has stated that the jurors agreed that the prosecution had proved its case, but thought Herlihy ought to have another chance.

### G. A. R. AFTER SWANSTROM. Asks Court to Make Bilm Appoint Veterans Who Led Civil Service List.

Upon the petition of Joseph W. Kay of the G. A. R. Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn yesterday granted three orders requiring Borough President Swanstrom to show cause

o-morrow why he should not appoint from the civil service lists persons to the offices of Supervisor of Complaints, Superintendent of Public Baths and Superintendent of Incumbrances. When Borough President Swanstrom took

office he appointed Mr. Aiken and Mr. Goulden to the offices of Superintendent of Complaints and Superintendent of In-cumbrances respectively. Then a civil service examination was called for these places, as they were placed on the compet-itive lists. In each case veterans and not Messrs. Aiken and Goulden led the list. Mr. Kay alleges that as President of the Borough Swanstrom cannot appoint men he desires to these offices, he had clared his intention of abolishing the offi-

After the orders had been served on Mr Swanstrom he said that he had already appointed James A. Rooney as Superintendent of the Bureau of Complaints at a salary of \$2,500 a year. Mr. Rooney, who is a well known newspaper man and a Civil War veteran was at the head of the eligible list.

### WOULD FREEZE NEGROES OUT. White Men in Canton, Ill., Draw a Rigid Color Line.

CANTON, Ill., June 26.-Canton is threatened with a race riot as the result of agitation against the negro residents. There were only three families of negroes in Canton until last year, when the Parlin and Orendorff Plough Company hired negro laborers to work in its foundry. This caused discontent among the white moulders and encounters followed. The trouble increased yesterday when Dick Brown, increased yesterday when Dick Brown, a negro porter in a barber shop, had S. A. Kaeser, proprietor of a bowling alley, arrested for refusing to allow him to roll tempins. The plough workers immediately notified all proprietors of barber shops employing negroes that unless the negroes were discharged they would withdraw their patronage. Every negro porter is out of a job to-day. A request will be made to the Parlin and Orendorff Company that all negroes employed in the plough factory. all negroes employed in the plough factory be discharged. It this is not done the 200 moulders working there threaten to

### THURSTON WON'T HEAR LAWYER. Says Lowenstein Can't Re Counsel for city and lay there twenty-four hours That

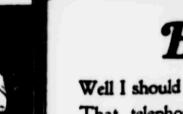
Deputy Commissioner Thurston refused yesterday to let Lawyer Louis Lowenstein appear as counsel for Proc not Detectives Butler and Keogh of the West Twentieth street station, who were on trial before him on a charge of having failed to close up a policy shop. Having learned that Lowenstein recently acted as counsel for Polices. stein recently acted as counsel for Police-man Cavanagh of the Tenderloin station, the

man Cavanagh of the Tenderloin station, the Deputy Commissioner said to the lawyer:

"As long as I am here you won't try any more cases before me. It has been reported that you charged Cavanagh \$100 on the ground that you had had to pay \$50 in order to square the case with me. The report may not be true. I don't say it is, but it couldn't have got abroad without some authority."

Lowenstein denied having made any such statement, but withdrew from the case. Butter and Keogh announced their willingness to go on without counsel and were let off with a reprimand.

diana arrived here this morning from New York. She has a crew of naval cadets from Annapolis on board making their summer cruise. She will remain here



# Busy?

Well I should say so!

That telephone does nothing all day but say Zu Zu

Every clerk in the store has got the "tired arm" from handing out packages of Zu Zu

But it isn't any wonder!

Just look at that package for five cents, full of the best ginger snaps you ever tasted.

## ADMIRAL DEWEY A WITNESS.

HE TELLS OF HIS FIRST MEET-ING WITH AGUINALDO.

Never Recognized the Filipino Chief or His Government and Never Saluted the So-Called Filipino Flag -Says Manila Was Virtually Surrendered to Him on May 1 - Aguinaldo Couldn't Have Taken the City Without Ills Aid.

mittee on the Philippines resumed to-day its investigation into the affairs of the islands. Admiral Dewey was a witness. The chairman asked the Admiral when he first heard of Aguinaldo and his friends. The Admiral replied:

About a month before leaving Hong Kong I became pretty sure that there was to be war with Spain. I heard about the 1st of April that there were a number of F.lipinos in Hong Kong who were anxious to accompany the squadron to Manila in case we went over there. I saw these men myself two or three times. They seemed to be all very young, earnest boys. I did not attach much importance to what they said or did. Finally, the day before we left Miers Bay

for Hong Kong, I received a telegram from Consul-General Pratt at Singapore saying that Aguinaldo was there and very anxious on," but I did not wait for him. I had been jed to believe that there were a large number of Filipinos under arms about Manila Consul Williams said that at the firing of the first gun 30,000 Filipinos would rise. I joked im a good deal about that afterward. Why did not they rise, Consuly" fact, there was not a Filipino under arms the day I reached Manila. The Governor me the first day of May.

During the engagement between the two squadrons the Spaniards fired a number of shots at our ships from the batteries in front of the city. As soon as the Spanish vessels were sunk I took my squadren in front of the city and told the Governor General that he fired aother shot at my ships I would destroy the city, and he replied that he would is not generally known. I then withdrew

Senator Burrows—Explain a little more clearly your statement that the Governor General virtually surrendered Namia to you What did that surrender consist of?

Admiral Dewey—He said he would not fire upon us if we did not fire upon the city, and I anchored my ships within casy range for twenty-four hours. He did not haul down the Spanish flag. I would not entertain the idea of taking the city until we had troops enough there to occupy if.

The McCulloch came back with Aguinaldo and about a dozen young men. Aguinaido came to see me. I said to him, "Go ashore there and start your army." He came back to me after a few hours and said he wanted to leave, that he wanted to go to Jupan. I said. "Do not give it up." I wanted his help Next morning men.

After a few, days I went ashore to see him.

Lowenstein denied having made any such statement, but withdrew from the cases Buttler and Keogh announced their edilings and the state and start your arms. He came back Buttler and Keogh announced their edilings and the state and start your arms. He came back Buttler and Keogh announced their edilings and the state and the start of the start

under Aguinaldo have taken Manila without Your assistance?
Admiral Dewey [with an air of supreme contempt]—Oh, no.
Seantor Burrows—How large a force did

Seantof Burrows—How large and they have?

Admiral Dewey—I never could tell exactly. I expect they had, at that time, 25,000 men. They had a large force. They were stretched around the back parts of the city. Some were armed. They captured a great many arms from the Spanish troops.

The Chairman—Would the Spaniards have fought if the Filipinos had tried to come in alons?

alone?
Admiral Dewey—They were very badly demoralized. Their supplies by water had been cut off by me. They surrendered on Aug. 13 and they had not got a thing in after the 1st of May. Every now and then we had rumors that there was going to be a rising in the city. I talked the matter over with Gen. Otls and I had my ships located so that tould have afforded assistance in the event of an attack.

The Chairman—You did take part in the engagement?

Admiral Dewey—Yes, we protected the

Admiral Dewey-Yes, we protected the two fanks of the army.

Admiral Dewey was subjected to a long cross-examination by Senators Patterson and Carmack, in which he went over much of the ground covered in his direct statement. Being asked as to letters from Consul Pratt, he answered that Pratt had written to him a number of foolish letters; that he seemed to be a cort of heaviers. that he seemed to be a sort of busybody, interfering with other people's business; and that his letters did not impress him much. He had received lots of advice from many irresponsible people.

Speaking of Aguinaldo and his immediate

followers, the Admiral said:

I was very busy getting my squadron ready for battle, and these little men were coming on board my ships at Hong Kong and taking up much time. I did not attach the slightest importance to anything they could do. I sent them away, and one of them could not go because he did not have a tooth brush. [Laughter]

Senator Burrows—Did he give that as a reason for not going? reason for not going?
Admiral Dewey-Yes: he said he had no tooth brush.

Admiral Dewey God knows! I do not know. They were taking my time about frivolous things. I let them come as an act of courtesy, just as you sometimes give money to a man to get rid of him. It certainly never entered my head that they wanted independence.

Be a questioned by Senator Patterson

Being questioned by Senator Patterson s to a letter which the Admiral wrote to be Navy Department about the capacity the Navy Department about the self-government he of the Filipinos for self-government he I wrote that because I saw by the papers that it was contemplated to give the Cubans their independence; and I knew that our

people did not know very much about the Fibronos at that time. I had at that time several hundred Filipinos employed at the navy yard at Cavite, and found them to be dorfle, amiable, intelligent and most kindly disposed toward us and I knew that, in my

Senator Carmack - You repeated that sub-sequently in another despatch? Admiral Dewey - Yes, and I still think so. Senator Carmack - When did you first segin to learn that they desired indepen-Admiral Dewey-Aguinalde, in the middle

The cross-examination of the Admiral

# Insane Man Puts a Boy in an Oven and

Then Tells Two Priests About It. Marlboro, Mass., June 26 - John Cullinane, a middle-aged laborer, went to the parochial residence of the Immaculate Conception parish this morning and informed Fathers Finnick and Sullivan that he had, just before coming to the house, placed his seven-year-old son, Charley, in the kitchen stove oven to burn. Cullinane then left and Father Finnick was about to investigate the statement was true. Cullinane was found

at the home of Patrick Manning
At the police station Cullinane said that he heard his wife early this morning tapping on the headboard of his bed When he placed his ear beside it to listen he heard her repeat many times, 'Charley is dead; burn him.' According to his statement he went downstairs about 5 o'clock and built a fire in the kirchen stove He called Charley, telling his olde

the little fellow in the oven and close d the door
Cullinane, after opening the dampers and putting on a quantity of fuel, went to the parochial residence. The loud and prolonged screams of the little one, who was slowly baking, were heard in that part of the city where the Cullinanes live, and they so alarmed his brother, two years older, that he came downstairs, despite his father's orders, found his brother and took him from the stove. He carried the suffering boy to the house of his aunt, Mrs. Manning, Dr. J. P. Dervin found the lad severely burned about the legs and the abdomen, but the extent of the injuries, the doctor said, could not be determined. He regarded them as very serious. As near as can be ascertained, Charley was in the oven about half an hour.

Julius Longshore, a negro, was arraigned sioner Shields charged with burglary on Federal premises. The complainant, Lieut. A. E. Roberts, who has quarters at West Point, asserts that he found Longshore under his bed early on the morning of June 24. Nothing had been taken from the rooms. Longshore pleaded that he was drunk and did not know what he was doing. He was held in \$500 bail for examination. amination.

Edward S. Dix, the yachtsman and manager of the Trade Paper Advertising Agency of 150 Nassau street, who was arrested on Saturday on the complaint of Julian G Buckley, was arraigned before Judge Foster yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the four indictments, with permission to withdraw the plea by Monday, Judge Foster set his bail at \$4,000, which was furnished.



## The Reason? The Season.

We've used this heading before -but it's apt again.

Rough Straw Hats, \$1 that were a half more.

Panamas were \$10, now \$5. Negligee Shirts, \$1, and under-

garments from 50 cents each. Browning King. S. O

Cooper Square West, New York

BROOKLYN: FULTON STREET AND DEKALS AVE

STARSafetyRazors

Shave Clean and Never Pull. Users enjoy the full benefit of self-shaving. THE STAR is the best and orig-

Accept No Substitute. THE STAR is a little higher in price, but a razor of merit. ESTABLISHED 1875.

Imitated by many, equalled by none.

Star Razors, complete, \$2.00. Handsome Sets, \$3.50 and up. Call or send for Catalogue. KAMPFE BROS.,

Every razor warranted.

GIRL WIFE SAYS HE LEFT HER. She's 16 and He's 17 Ordered to Pay Her

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82 a Week He Gets 89. Philip McMahon, a cierk 17 years of court yesterday by his wife. Maria. 16 years of age, on complaint that he falled to provide for her support. They were may avenue and his wife went back to her

avenue and his wife went back to her mother who lives at 30 East End avenue Both mothers were in court and each said the marriage was against her consent. "They are married and must adde visconsequences. They should live without quarrelling. Do you love your wife, young man?" said Magistrate Deuel.

"Yes, Judge, I love her, but she a no good as a housekeeper." as a housekeeper.

I did love him, but he treated me so their that I don't want anything more than him, she replied.

McMahon said he earned \$9 a work s the Magistrate entered an ord-to pay her \$2 a week, adding.

wo get a little more sense y



